MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Property Name: Moore's Orchard Invento	ry Number: BA-2142
Address: \$228-East Joppa Road, Perry Hall, Baltimore County, Mar	yland
Owner: Mr. Gus Moore	
Tax Parcel Number:Tax	Map Number:
Project: Ryland Homes Development Age	ncy: COE Wetlands Permit
Site visit byStaff: _X_noyes Name:	Date:
	ibility not recommended
Criteria: XABCD Considerations:	ABCDEFGNone
Is the property located within a historic district? X noyes	Name of district:
Is district listed?noyes	
Documentation on the property/district is presented in: Library, Review & Compliance Files	
Description of Property and Eligibility Determination: (Use continuation) The Moore's Orchard Complex, Parry Hall, Baltimore County, Mary renovated on its interior after a fire in 1917. Outbuildings constructed frame garages, a frame farm store, three frame bars, and an open frame on the parcel. The complex is located on the southern portion of an arrow of the Moore's Orchard complex is eligible for the National Register of events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction whose components may lack individual distinction.	rland, consists of a stone dwelling constructed in 1852 and and during the early 20 th century include two stone and me shed. Two late 20 th century dwellings are also located approximately 200-acre parcel. If Historic places under both Criterion A, associations with so of our history, and Criterion C for embodying the
Prepared by: Jeanne A. Ward, Applied Archaeology & History	ry Associates, Inc.
Reviewer, NR program	Date

1. Name of Pi	operty	Moore's Orch	ard			
_historic	G. Moore					
_other						
2. Location						
3228 Fast Jopp	a Road 5	228 East Joppa Road	d		not for publi	cation
Perry Hall					vicinity	
Baltimore Count	y					
3. Owner of P	roperty	(give names and mailing	g addresses of all owners)		
Mr. Gus Moore						
3228 East Jopp	a Road 52	28 East Joppa Road		(410) 256-598	2
Perry Hall			MD	zip code		
4. Location o	f Legal D	escription				
The same of the sa	n seesa van	se, Register of Deeds	S tax m	ap and parcel		
Towson			liber		folio	
Contribu Contribu Determir Determir Recorde x Historic	ting Resource ting Resource ned Eligible for ned Ineligible fo d by HABS/HA Structure Repo	f Additional Data in National Register District in Local Historic District the National Register/Maryla or the National Register/Mary ER rt or Research Report at MH	and Register land Register			
6. Classificati	on					
Category Owdistrict Noncontributing	nership (public	Current FunctionX	Resou agriculturelandsca	urce Count upe Co	ntributing	
F11 (~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	x_private both	commerce/trade defense domestic education funerary government health care industry	recreation/culture religion social transportation work in progress unknown vacant/not in use other:	Number of C		

7. Description	1	 Inventory No. BA-2142
Condition		
excellent	deteriorated	
good	ruins	
x fair	altered	

Summary

The Moore's Orchard Complex is located north of East Joppa Road west of its intersection with the Philadelphia Highway (MD 7) east of Parry Hall in Baltimore County, Maryland. The farm complex consists of a stone dwelling constructed in 1852 and renovated on its interior after a fire in 1917. Outbuildings constructed during the early 20th century include two stone and frame garages, a frame farm store, three frame barns, and an open frame shed. Two late 20th century dwellings are also located on the parcel. The complex is located on the southern portion of an approximately 200-acre parcel. The majority of the southern portion of the parcel is an active peach orchard. The majority of the northern portion is fallow fields.

Comprehensive Description

The Moore's Orchard dwelling is a mortared sandstone building built in 1852. The building burned in 1917 and the interior was totally reconstructed at this time. The building measures 25 by 40 feet and is two stories with an attic and cellar. The asphalt-singled roof is gabled with a return and a front-facing gable. Both the front and rear are facades are three bay. Both the gable-end facades exhibit one standard window on each floor with two smaller windows in the attic level.

The front of the building faces east and exhibits a front-facing gable and a three bay facade. Six wooden, double-hung, six over six windows with wooden lintels, one in the front gable, three on the second floor, and two on the first floor, surround a centrally located small entry porch with stone steps. The front entry also exhibits a wooden lintel while the door exhibits a window in the upper portion and two panels in the lower portion. A metal screen door has been added to this opening. Two double-hung basement windows flank this entryway.

The rear of the building also exhibits a three bay facade. There are five wooden, double-hung, six over six windows but the doorway on this facade is located on the northern end of the structure. It is reached by means of a small gable-roofed, wood-columned porch with concrete steps, painted wooden decking, and metal railings. The porch appears to be a late 20th century addition.

The southern gable facade exhibits a single full-sized, wooden, double-hung, six over six window on the second floor on the eastern end of the facade and a first floor doorway beneath. In addition, two smaller, double-hung, two over two, windows are present at the attic level, one on either side of the mortared brick chimney, which is centrally located but, with the exception of the portion above the roof, is not visible on the exterior.

The northern gable facade exhibits two full-sized, wooden, double-hung, six over six windows – one on each floor. The one the second floor is located on the eastern side of the building. The one on the first floor it is located to the west, directly above a slightly below-grade entry to the cellar. Two windows, identical to those on the southern facade, are present on this facade as is an identical mortared brick chimney.

According to the current owner, Gus Moore, a direct descendant of the builder, the building burned in 1917 and the interior was totally rebuilt within the remaining stone shell at that time. The attic is reached by a stairway which parallels the first to second floor stair case without the landing. The attic has been divided into four rooms also.

Inventory No.

B4-2142

Name Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 1

The front door enters into the southeast corner of largest, northeastern, room in the house, used by the previous occupants as a dining room. The walls and ceiling appear to be plaster and lath. The floor is covered by wall to wall carpeting. A mortared stone fireplace is located in the northwestern corner of the room abutting the western wall of this room. The mantel is painted wood. The fireplace gives the appearance of being a post World War II renovation.

A second room runs along the southern side of the house with a centrally located fireplace on the southern wall similar to the one in the other room. Again, the wall and ceiling appear to be plaster and lath while the floor is carpeted.

The third room on the first floor, located on the northwestern corner is a very narrow kitchen with cabinets likely dating to the early 20th century and post war appliances. The kitchen floor is covered in sheet goods.

The stairs are hardwood with stained and finished treads and painted risers. The banister is also stained while the railings are painted. As previously noted shorts sets of stairs lead to a landing from either the kitchen or living room. At the top of the stairs is a hallway. In the central portion of the front of the second floor is a bathroom with cast iron/enameled appliances and lavender and white tiles. To the south is a room similar to the living room. This room exhibits a fireplace which appears to have been slightly enclosed, narrowing the opening to about half the downstairs fireplaces. The mantle is wooden. Flooring is 3-inch wide hardwood.

The hall on the second floor leads from the top of the stairs to the west between the stairs and the two smaller bedrooms. Here a door leads to the attic. The attic itself is divided into four separate rooms, one in the front facing gable, and all relatively small with slanting ceilings due to the roof line. The plaster and lath finishing present throughout the rest of the house is evident here as well primarily due to its failure along the northern and eastern sides of the building. There appears to be a structural problem with the roof in this area and leakage is causing peeling and cracking of the plaster. Some areas have been patched with corrugated cardboard. The flooring of the attic is 3-inch wide hardwood.

The basement was not available for inspection.

The house is reached from Joppa Road by a relatively long, paved drive which leads to the rear of the house, two garages, and a farm store. The farm store is located north and west of the dwelling and measures 30 by 70 feet. The foundation is concrete block and forms a full basement with drive-in entry from the north. The structure is a one-story frame structure, painted red, with a gabled, metal roof. The north and south facade are three bays with wooden double-hung, six over six windows. The southern facade, which is the entrance to the selling floor, is on the same level as the first floor of the dwelling and has a garage-type opening facing south flanked by a doorway to the left. A small, enclosed room is located east of the doorway but under the existing roof. This room has a double-hung, six over six window facing south. The northern facade is two bays with wooden, double-hung, six over six window. A small square window is located in the attic, under the gable. The interior of the store is entirely unfinished. Unfinished shelving and tables line the walls to display fruit and other stock.

Inventory No.

BA-2142

Name Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 2

Just west of the store is a garage/farm shed. This is a banked one-story frame structure, painted red, with a gabled metal roof, and a mortared sandstone foundation. The building measures 25 by 30 feet. The eastern, or front facade consists of hinged, double doors which produce an opening large enough for a tractor or car. There are no windows or ornamentation of any type. The floor is concrete. There is shelving on three sides. The owner stated that the structure was built during the early 20th century.

South and west of the first garage is a second, single story garage measuring 18 by 25 feet. This is a slightly banked mortared sandstone building constructed in two episodes. The first building consisted of mostly square stone structure with a gabled roof. The owner states that the addition was built in the 1930s. This addition was placed on the eastern side of the structure and a painted wooden garage door formed the opening. There may have been a doorway in the northern addition wall and the stonework here does not match the surrounding stone. There are two square, six pane windows in the southern wall, one in the original structure and one in the addition. The interior was not available for inspection.

The farm lane continues to the north between the store and the larger of the two garages. To the east side of the road, directly to the rear of the farm store is a large farm shed which is timber-framed and vertical board-sided. The structure appears to be two buildings joined together. The roofs are gabled metal. The southernmost of the two joined structures measures 10 by 40 feet and is a single story. It rests on a mortared, sandstone foundation. There is a garage door-sized opening in the southern facade with a window sized opening in the gable above it. No door was present. The northernmost of the two structures measures 25 by 25 feet and is a story and a half. It appears to rest on a poured concrete footing on its western side and sandstone footers on the eastern side. A garage door-sized opening is located on the northwest side of the shed. Adjacent to this large doorway is a standard-sized doorway. No doors were present. A window-sized opening was present under the gable.

A second barn is located north of the double shed building. This barn is of similar construction – timber-framed with vertical board siding, a gabled metal roof, and mortared sandstone foundation. It measures 30 by 45 feet and is a single story. A garage door-sized opening is present in the center of the western facade. This barn is in use as a peach packing shed. There is a narrow, asphalt-shingled, pent-eved addition which stretches along the entire southern side of this barn. This appears to be for additional storage.

The final farm-related structure is an open-ended, metal-roofed shed with vertical board sides located to the south of the house on a lower terrace. This shed measures 20 by 40 feet and consists of three bays, likely for storing large farm equipment. A small concrete block structure on unknown purpose is located just outside the northwest corner of the shed.

The final structures on the property are two late 20th century dwellings located east and west of the main farm complex. Neither of these dwelling is visible from the farm complex.

8. Signific	ance			Inventory No. BA-2142
Period	Areas of Significance	Check and ju	stify below	
1600-1699 1700-1799 x 1800-1899 <u>x</u> 1900-1999 2000-	 x agriculture archeology architecture art commerce communications community planning conservation 	economics education engineering entertainment/ recreation ethnic heritage exploration/ settlement	health/medicine industry invention landscape architecture law literature maritime history military	performing arts philosophy politics/government religion science social history transportation other:
Specific dates	1852- present		Architect/Builder	unknown
Construction d	ates 1852, interior rebuilt	1917		
Evaluation for:				
x	_ National Register	Ma	aryland Register	not evaluated

The Moore's Orchard complex is eligible for the National Register of Historic places under both Criteria A, associations with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history, and Criteria C for embodying the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction and represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction.

The primary agricultural product of Baltimore County in the 17th century was tobacco. At that time bread and flour were being imported (McGrain 1990:3). This pattern began to change slowly during the 18th through 19th centuries due to soil exhaustion and the development of the West Indies and European wheat markets and the availability of water power for flour production. The emancipation of black workers after the Civil War forced County farmers to further diversify their crops.

From the mid-19th through early 20th century, the transportation network in the County was improving. Agriculture continued to diversity and increasingly turned to truck farming and fruit growing to feed the City of Baltimore, which became increasingly easy to reach.

The 20th century in Baltimore County can be characterized as a period of sustained urban and suburban growth. While the settlement pattern in the vicinity of the Moore's Orchard was dominated by low intensity farmstead and other rural settlement through the 19th century, the 20th century saw the acceleration of settlement in the area and the intensification of industrial enterprise. Following World War II, the trend toward suburban development intensified. The increased use of the automobile and improvements in road systems encouraged many urban workers to search for the relative peace and space of country life. The feasibility of owning a home in the suburbs and commuting to Baltimore was improved by government sponsored housing loans and highway programs (McWilliams 1977:7). Accordingly, well-preserved remnents of the County's agricultural past are increasingly rare.

The Moore's Orchard dwelling was constructed in 1852 and burned in 1917. The interior was totally rebuilt at that time. The remainder of the buildings in the complex appear to date to the early 20th century and are associated with the commercial orchard operation. The farm complex represents an example of the agriculture diversification which began in the 19th century and culminated in the 20th with commercial fruit production. As such it represents an example of the broad patterns of our history. At the same time the farm remains essentially as it was prior to World War II and is an example of a fairly unique farming operation, peach production, which allowed the owners to resist the encroachment of suburbia, at least until now. As such it represents an example of distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction and a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. BA-2142

Bromley, G.W. and W.S. Bromley

Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland from Actual Surveys and Official Plans. G.W. Bromley and Company, Philadelphia, PA.

Hopkins, G.M.

1877 Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland. Reproduced by the records Management Division, Office of Central Services, Maryland Archives, Annapolis.

Martenet, Simon J.

1865 Martenet's Map of Maryland. Photocopy on file, Maryland Historical Trust, Crownsville.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property
Acreage of historical setting
Quadrangle name

200

10

Quadrangle name

White Marsh, MD

Quadrangle scale: 7.5 Minute

verbal boundary description and justification

The structures the comprise the Moore's Orchard farm complex are situated in close proximity to one another in the south-central portion of a two hundred-acre parcel. The boundary should begin at a point in the asphalt drive 50 feet south of the southwest corner stone dwelling. From this point it should proceed directly north 170 feet. From this point it should proceed east/northeast 200 feet then east 120 to a point in the road north of the second barn. From this point it should proceed south 260 feet then west 250 feet to the beginning. This boundary is drawn to include all the building which are considered contributing elements to the farm complex. See Figures 2 and 3.

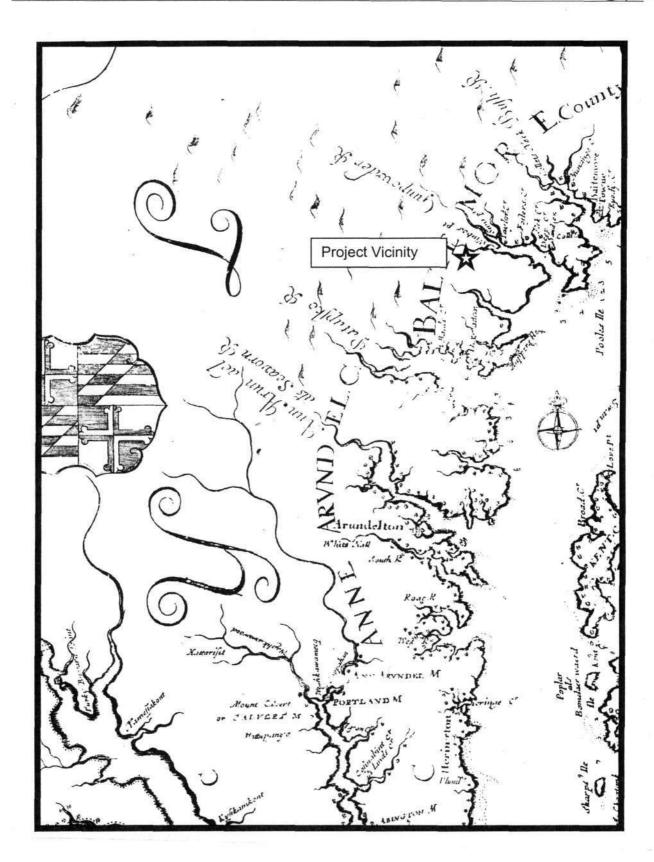
11. Form Prepared by Jeanne A. Ward, President	
Applied Archaeology and History Assocaites, Inc.	August 2000
615 Fairglen Lane	(410) 224-3402
Annapolis, MD 21401	

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust DHCD/DHCP 100 Community Place Crownsville, MD 21032-2023 410-514-7600

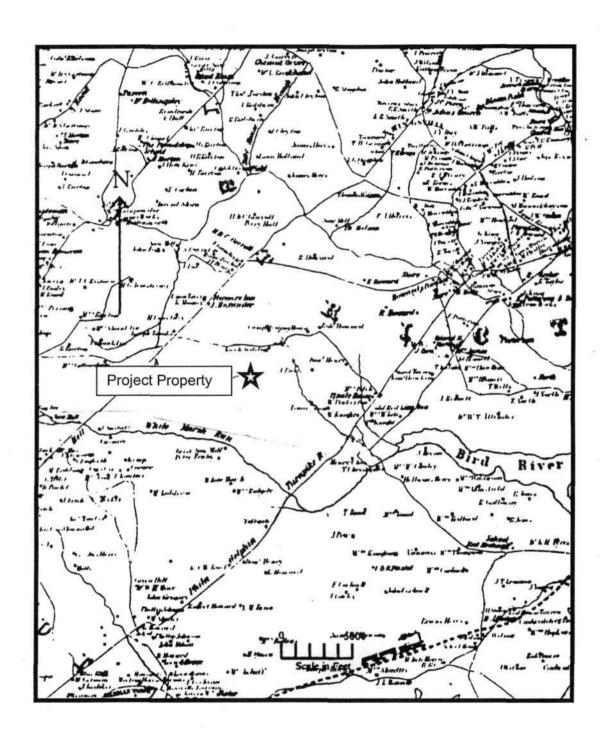


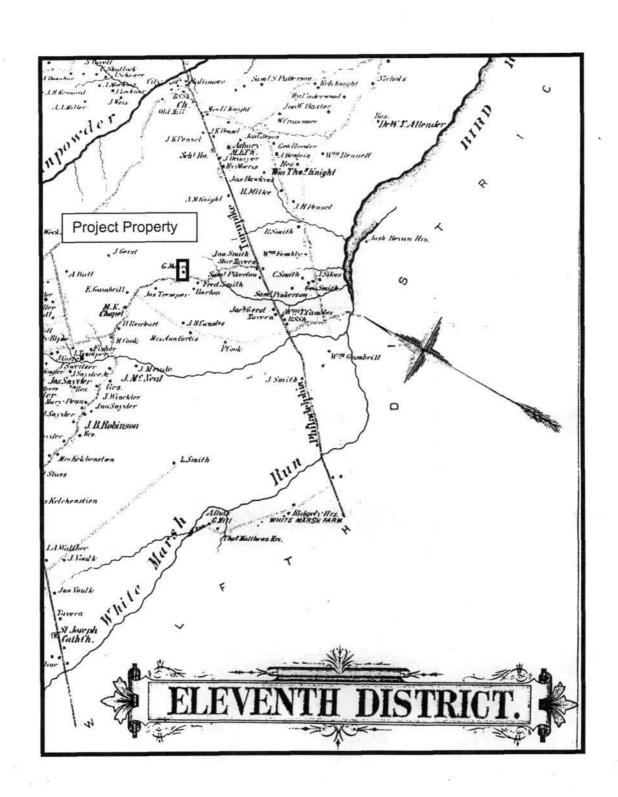
Detail, Herrmann's 1673 Map of Virginia and Maryland.



Detail, Bowen's 1747 Map of Virginia and Maryland.







Inventory No.

BA-2142

Name Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 1

9. Major Bibliographic References

Sidney, J.C.

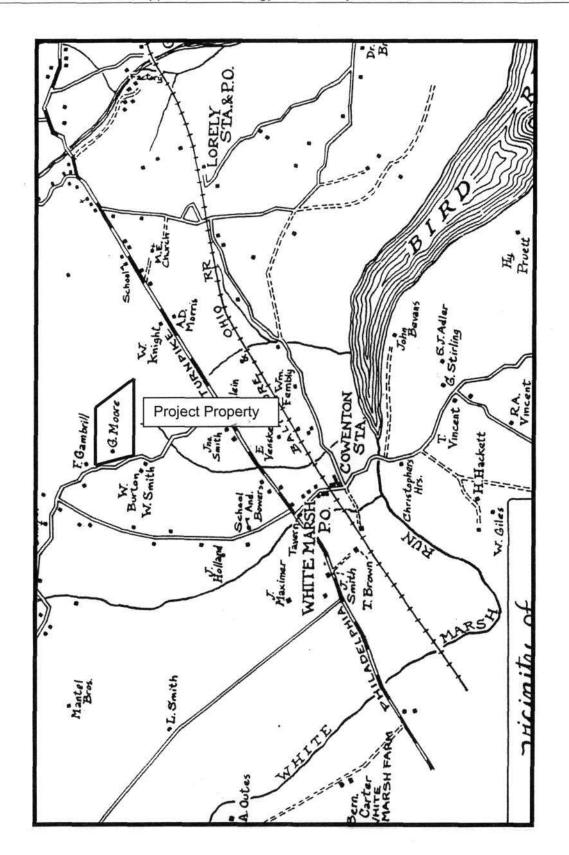
1850 Map of the City and County of Baltimore. Published by James Stephens. Reproduction in the collection of the Maryland Historical Trust, Crownsville.

McGrain, J.W.

1990 An Agricultural History of Baltimore County, Maryland. Private printing, Accent Printers, Perry Hall, Maryland. Copy on file in the Maryland Room, McKeldin Library, University of Maryland, College Park.

McWilliams, Jane

1977 Land and People. In Anne Arundel County, Maryland: A Bicentennial History 1647-1977, edited by James C. Bradford, pp. 1-10. Anne Arundel County and Annapolis Bicentennial Committee, Annapolis.



Detail, Bromley and Bromley's 1898 Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland.

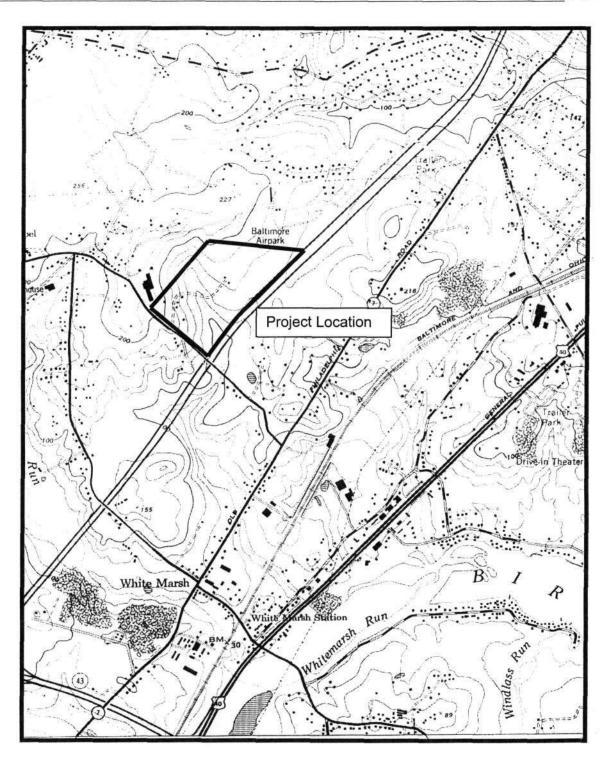
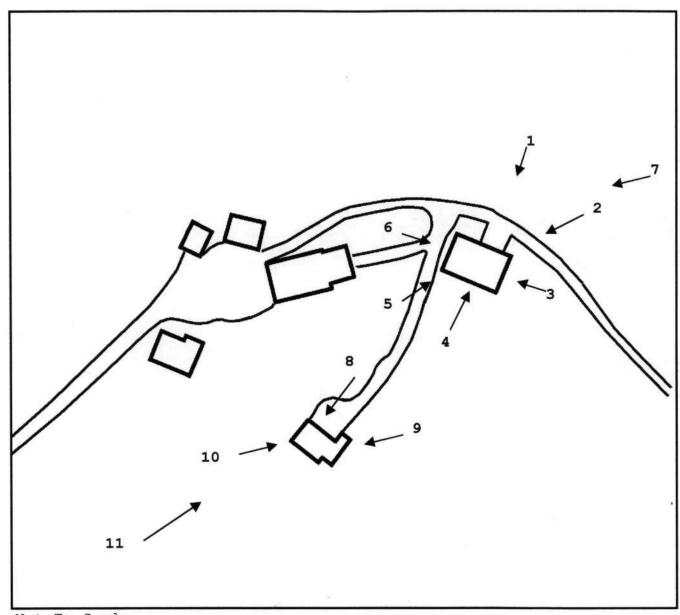


Figure 1. Project Location on the White Marsh (USGS 1986) Maryland 7.5 minute quadrangle.



Not To Scale

MOORE'S ORCHARD (5228 East Joppa Road) KEY TO PH TOGRAPHS



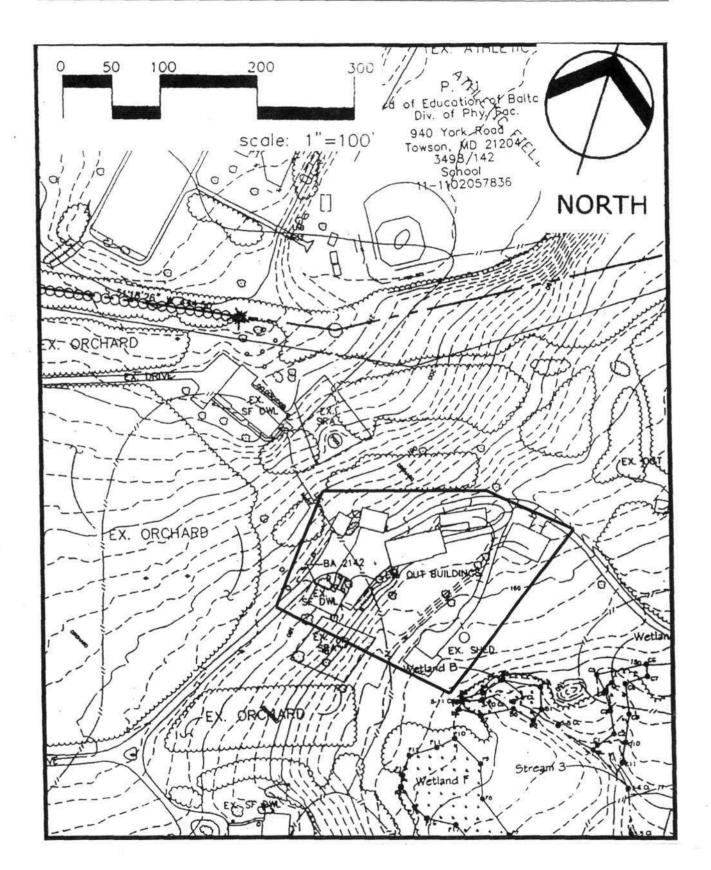


Figure 2. The Moore's Orchard Building Complex.

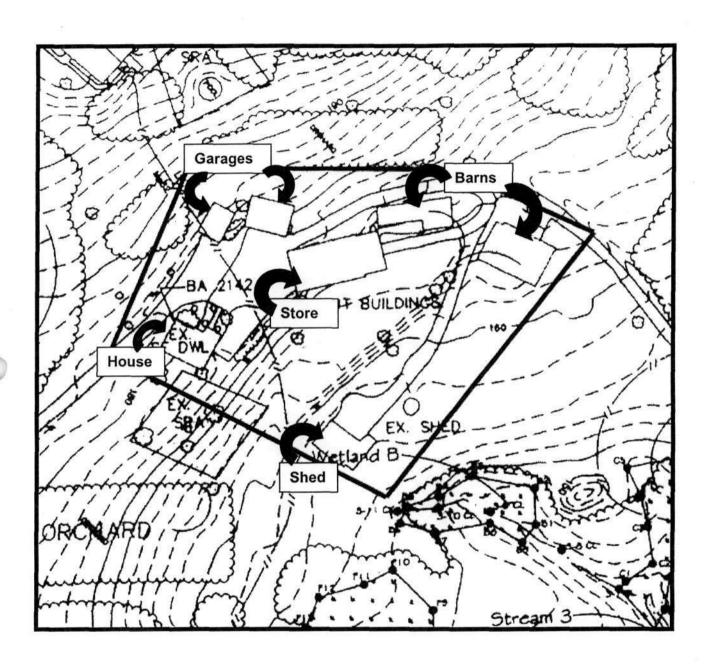
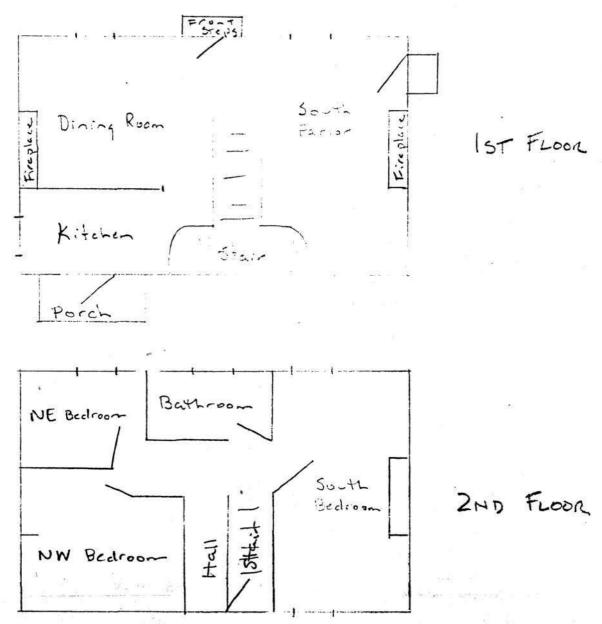


Figure 3. The Moore's Orchard Buildings Identified.

Moore's Orchard Baltimore Co, MD

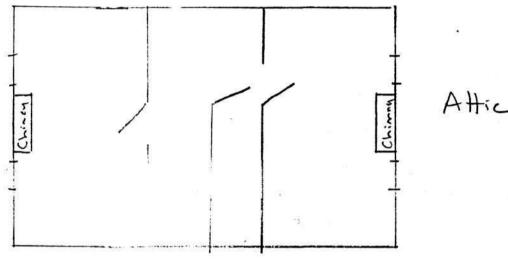
N -



NOT TO SCALE!

MIHP Moore's Orchard Baltimore() MD

NE



NOT TO SCALE!

Index to Photographs

Photo #01: Moore's Orchard Barn, North Elevation

Photo #02: Moore's Orchard Barn, Perspective View of North and East Elevations

Photo #03: Moore's Orchard Barn, East Elevation

Photo #04: Moore's Orchard Barn, South Elevation

Photo #05: Moore's Orchard Barn, Perspective View of South and West Elevations

Photo #06: Moore's Orchard Barn, West Elevation

Photo #07: Moore's Orchard Barn, General Context, Looking East

Photo #08: Moore's Orchard Shed, North Elevation

Photo #09: Moore's Orchard Shed, Perspective View of North and East Elevations

Photo #10: Moore's Orchard Shed, Perspective View of South and West Elevations

Photo #11: Moore's Orchard Shed, General Context, Looking North



BP -2142 -1 Moores Orchard Bulfinian County MD David & Serg

Moore's Orchard Barn, North Elevation

April 21 200

Negatives at



Moores Orman Moores Oran Moores Oran Perspective View of North and East Elevations



BA-2142-3
Moore's Orchard
Baltimore County, MD
David C. Berg
April 21,2001
Negatives at
Moore's Orchard Barn East Elevation



Moore's Orchard

Baltmore County, ND

David C. Berg

April 21 2001

Negatives at.

Moore's Orchard Fare, but I levation

BA-2142-4



BA-2142-5 Baltin ore County MD Age no Negotives ot. Moure order than Perspective View of Ser



Moore's Orchard Baltimore County, MJ David C. Belg April 24 psi Moore or I am west Elevation

BA-2142-6

Negatives at



BA -2142 = 7 Moores Ordrain Apr 1 2 100 Negatives at Moure Javage Cam General Cape who Locals or it



BA-2142-8
Moores Orchard
Baltimore County, MB

David C. Berg
April 21-200

Negatives at
Moores Orchard Shed North Elevation



Moores Orchard

Baltimore Bours HD

David C. Berg

April 21,2001

Negatives at

Moores Orchard Shed, Perspective View at North and East Elevations

BA-2142-9



BA -2142-10			
Moores orchard			
Ba tronger Cours			
Pavid I's Scien			
Apr T. T.			
Nega 11			
Moores protoca		South and me	+ flew



Mante Drains Moore's Orchard Cheel Co.

BA -2142 - 11



MIHP = BA-2142 moore's Orchard Baltimore Co. mx J. Ward 8/00 MD 5 HPO 1852 Stone Dwelling. East Elevation #104 15



MIHP BA-2142 moore's Orchard Baltimore Co, MD J Ward 8/00 MDSHPO 1852 Stone Dwelling. South Elevation #2 04 15



MIHP BA-2142 Moore's Or chard Baltimore Co., MD J. Word 12/00 MD 5 HPO 1852 Stone Dwelling. West Elevation # 3 of 15



MIHP BA-2142 Moore's Orchard Baltimore Co, MD J. Ward MDSHPO 1852 Stone Dwelling, Fire place in South Parlor, View SW. # 4 of 15



MIHP BA-2142 Moore's Orchard Baltimore Co, MD J. Ward mD SHPO 1852 Store Dwelling. Stairway. S. Parlor. View West. +5 of 15



MIHP BA-242 moore's Orchard Baltimore Co. MD J Ward 8/00 MDSHPO 1852 Store Dwelling. Fireplace. South Bedroom. 2ND FLOOR. View South. #6 of 15



MIHP BA-2142 moore's Orchard Baltimore Co, MD J. Ward 8/00 3HPO 1852 Store Dwelling. Attic. NE Corner # 7 of 15



MIHP BA-2142 moore's Orchard Baltimore County, MD J. Ward 8/00 Farm Store, South Elevation. #8 of 15



MIHP BA-2142 moore's Orchard Baltimore Co., MD J. Ward 8/00 MD SHPO Soth Elevation 1st Garage. #9 of 15



MIHP BA-2142 moore's Orchard Baltimore County, MD J. Ward SHPO Farm Complex. View SE #10 of 15



MIHP BA-2142 moore's Orchard Baltimore County, MD J. Ward MD SHPU Attached Barns, View # 11 of 15



MIHP BA - 2142 Moore's Orchard Baltimore County, MD J. Ward MD SHPO Peach Barn. West Elevation # 12 of 15



MIHP BA -2142 Moore's Orchard Baltimore County, MD J. Ward 8/00 MD SHPO Shed. View SE # 13 0 15



MIHP BA -2142 moores Orchard Balt: more (o., MD J. Ward 12100 MD SHPO Garages in foreground. Barns in Background 14 of 15



MIHP BA - 2142 moore's Orchard Baltimore Co., MD J. Ward 12/00 MD SHPO 1852 Stone Dwelling. East Elevation # 15 of 15

CAPSULE SUMMARY
BA-2142
Moore's Orchard
5225 East Joppa Road
Perry Hall, Baltimore County
1930
Private

Moore's Orchard was constructed circa 1930 near the historic village of Perry Hall in the Eleventh District of Baltimore County. By the mid-19th century, the lands associated with Perry Hall had been greatly subdivided, and several other landholders in the area began to construct residential buildings along either side of Belair Road. The 1850 county atlas shows at least nine residential structures located between the two rivers. In addition to these, three taverns were clustered around the center of the community near the intersection of Joppa and Belair Roads. In 1867, the Baltimore and Jerusalem Turnpike Company incorporated with the intent of creating a better road from Baltimore to the town of Jerusalem. Since the mid-20th century, the landscape of Germantown has greatly changed. To begin, the community was absorbed by the town of Perry Hall to the immediate south, which developed more through the early 20th century than Germantown. The rural character of the area, however, did not change until after the Great Depression. Increased out migration from Baltimore and development of the surrounding area led to the suburbanization of Perry Hall. Belair Road, now a main thoroughfare through the town, was widened in the latter half of the 20th century and is now a four lane highway. Commercial buildings, churches, and other institutional buildings now intermingle with a few pockets of residential construction along Belair Road just north of its intersection with Joppa Road.

This three bay, one-a-half story vernacular dwelling, built circa 1930 is sited back from the road on a sloping grassy lot amongst mature trees and shrubs. A solid random rubble stone foundation supports the matching walls and the cross gable roof. The first story features a central entry with a one-leaf vertical board door. Replacement vinyl casement windows flank the door and are featured in the half-story of the projecting front gable. The dwelling also features a molded wood cornice, asphalt shingles on the roof and one exterior end random rubble shouldered chimney. The one story, two bay porch with a half-hipped roof supported by square wood posts is a later addition. A random rubble stone garage is connected to the dwelling by a one-story hyphen addition. The garage has a two roll-up wood doors with panels and lights and two dormers featuring 6/6 double hung wood sash windows. The gable roof is clad with asphalt shingles.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No.

BA-2142

historic	Property Moore's Or	VI #COV 147-00 155-164-1 # 14-2-16-155-1	red name)			
other	Moores Or	chard				
2. Location	E220 E2	at Japan Bood				
street and number	v mannen and all va	st Joppa Road			n	ot for publication
city, town	Perry Hall	горри Кои				ricinity
county	Baltimore	County				
3. Owner of		(give names and m	ailing addresses	of all owners	······································	
name	David N. &	Sharon E. Meadows				
street and number		Joppa Road			telephone	Not Available
city, town	Perry Hall		state	MD	zip code	21128-9325
4. Location	of Legal D	Description				
courthouse, regist	ry of deeds, etc.	Baltimore County Court	house		tax map and par	cel: 72, 65
city, town	Towson				liber 11101	folio 308
5. Primary L	ocation o	f Additional D	ata			
Determined Determined Recorded b	g Resource in Loc Eligible for the N	ional Register District cal Historic District ational Register/Marylan National Register/Maryla Research Report	704 B. G. C. T. M. C. C. S. C.			•
6. Classifica	ation					
Category district X building(s) structure site object	Ownership public X private both	Current Function agriculture commerce/trade defense X domestic education funerary government	landscape recreation/o religion social transportati work in prog	on	Resource Cour Contributing	Noncontributing 1 buildings sites structures objects 1 Total

7. Description Inventory No. BA-2142 Condition ___ excellent ___ deteriorated ___ you must be a second of the condition and the condition are second or se

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

altered

fair

This three bay, one-a-half story verncular dwelling, built circa 1930 is sited back from the road on a sloping grassy lot amongst mature trees and shrubs. A solid random rubble stone foundation supports the matching walls and the cross gable roof. The first story features a central entry with a one-leaf vertical board door. Replacement vinyl casement windows flank the door and are featured in the half-story of the projecting front gable. The dwelling also features a molded wood cornice, asphalt shingles on the roof and one exterior end random rubble shouldered chimney. The one story, two bay porch with a half-hipped roof supported by square wood posts is a later addition. A random rubble stone garage is connected to the dwelling by a one-story hyphen addition. The garage has a two roll-up wood doors with panels and lights and two dormers featuring 6/6 double hung wood sash windows. The gable roof is clad with asphalt shingles.

There is one non-historic shed associated with this property. The wood-frame shed is clad with vertical boards and has a gable roof.

o. oigiiii	ourioc			
Period1600-16991700-17991800-1899X_1900-19992000-	Areas of Significance agriculture archeology X architecture art commerce communications conservation	economics education engineering entertainment/ recreation ethnic heritage	/ below health/medicine industry invention landscape architecture law literature maritime industry military	performing arts philospohy politics/government religion science social history transportation other:
Specific dates 1930 ca. Construction dates 1930 ca.			Architect/Builder No.	ot Known
Evaluation fo	r: ational Register	Maryl:	and Register	X not evaluated

Inventory No.

BA-2142

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance reports, complete evaluation on a DOE Form - see manual.)

Moore's Orchard was constructed circa 1930 near the historic village of Perry Hall in the Eleventh District of Baltimore County. In 1775, Henry Dorsey Gough purchased a mid-18th century Georgian estate from Corbin Lee and renamed it Perry Hall. This property was located in the vicinity of the current intersection of Belair and Joppa Roads. Belair Road connected Baltimore to the town of Bel Air as early as the mid-1700s. Dating to the 1730s, Joppa Road connected settlements along the Patapsco River with Joppa, the original Baltimore County seat located on the Big Gunpowder River. The Perry Hall estate was located a short distance to the north of the intersection of these two important Colonial period roads. This arrangement set the area on a course for development as a crossroads community.(1)

By the mid-19th century, the lands associated with Perry Hall had been greatly subdivided, and several other landholders in the area began to construct residential buildings along either side of Belair Road. The 1850 county atlas shows at least nine residential structures located between the two rivers. In addition to these, three taverns were clustered around the center of the community near the intersection of Joppa and Belair Roads. The name Germantown came to this settlement in the 1860s, when a significant number of German farmers began to settle in and around the area.(2)

Between 1850 and the mid-1870s, the Germantown community grew considerably. From the nine residential structures in 1850, the town grew to at least thirty-seven in 1877. This number continued to increase, for the county history published shortly thereafter records the population as fifty inhabitants. At that time, a general store, two blacksmith shops, a schoolhouse, three churches, and tavern, and sawmill were located in the small settlement.

In 1867, the Baltimore and Jerusalem Turnpike Company incorporated with the intent of creating a better road from Baltimore to the town of Jerusalem. Since the mid-20th century, the landscape of Germantown has greatly changed. To begin, the community was absorbed by the town of Perry Hall to the immediate south, which developed more through the early 20th century than Germantown. The rural character of the area, however, did not change until after the Great Depression. Increased out migration from Baltimore and development of the surrounding area led to the suburbanization of Perry Hall. Belair Road, now a main thoroughfare through the town, was widened in the latter half of the 20th century and is now a four lane highway. Commercial buildings, churches, and other institutional buildings now intermingle with a few pockets of residential construction along Belair Road just north of its intersection with Joppa Road.

ENDNOTES

8 Significance

1. William B. Marye, "The Old Indian Road," Maryland Historical Magazine 15 (1920): pp. 208-213; see also "The New Perry Hall School," Federation PTA News 6 (April 1930): p. 1, and E. Frances Offutt, Baltimore County Landmarks (Towson, MD: Baltimore County Public Library, 1971), p. 46-48.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No BA-2142

Name	Moores Orchar	d
Continu	uation Sheet	
Number	8 Page	1

2. J. C. Sidney, Map of Baltimore City and County, Maryland, from Actual Surveys (Philadelphia: G. M. Hopkins, 1850).

3. Map of Baltimore County (Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915).

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. BA-2142

See continuation sheet.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 14.69 acres

Acreage of historical setting

14.69 acres

Quadrangle name

White Marsh

Quadrangle scale

1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

Moore's Orchard is located at 5225 Joppa Road in Perry Hall in the Eleventh District on Baltimore County. It has historically been associated with tax map 72, parcel 65 since its construction.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	K. Baynard & J. Riggle, Architectural Historians		
organization	E.H.T. Traceries	date	9/16/02
street and number	1121 5th Street, NW	telephone	202/393-1199
city or town	Washington	state DC	zip code 20001

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust

DHCD/DHCP

100 Community Place Crownsville MD 21032

410-514-7600

Inventory No. BA-2142

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name	Moores Orchard				
Continu	ation She	et			
Number	. 9	Page	1		

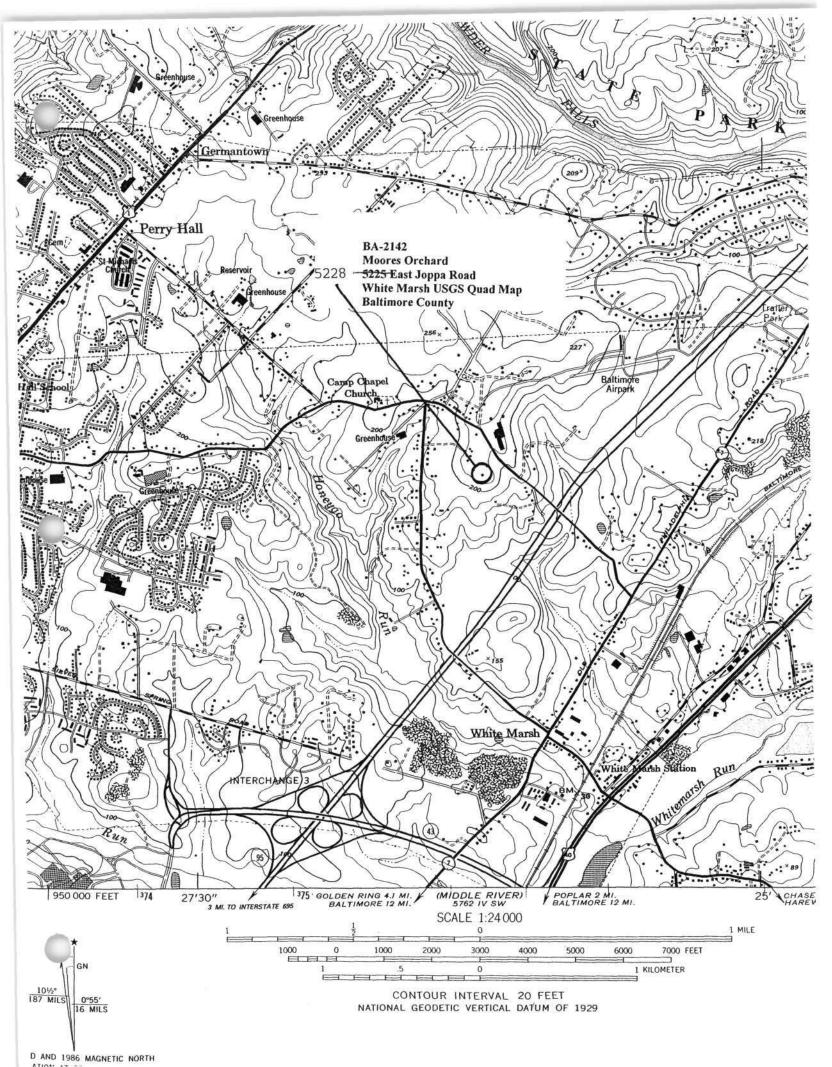
Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland. Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877.

Baltimore County Historic Inventory.

Brooks, Neal A. and Eric G. Rockel. A History of Baltimore County. Towson, MD: Friends of the Towson Library, Inc., 1979. Map of Baltimore County. Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915.

Scharf, J. Thomas. History of Baltimore City and County From the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men. Philadelphia, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881. Reprinted by Higginson Book Company, Salem, MA.

Sidney, J. C. Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys. Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850.





BA-2147 MOORES ORCHARD 5228 EAST JOPPA ROAD BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD TRACERLES 9/2002 MD SHPO HOUSE, NORTH CORNER



BA-2147 MOORES ORCHARD 5228 EAST JOPPA ROAD BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD TRACERIES 9/2002 MD SHPO HOUSE, NORTHWEST ELEVATION



BA-2142 . MOORES ORCHARD 5228 EAST JOPPA ROAD BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD TRACERIES 9/2002 MD SHPO HOUSE, SOUTHEAST EZEVATION 3 OF 3